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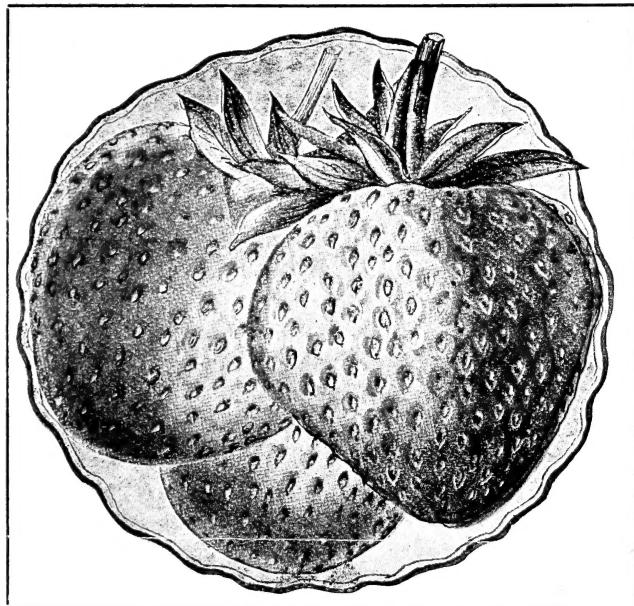
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LITERARY
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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

1880

1911

Smith's 29th Annual Price List of Berry Plants



B. F. SMITH
LAWRENCE, :: :: KANSAS
1847 Barker Avenue

NEW YORK STATE
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE,
DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE,

CORNELL UNIVERSITY,

ITHACA, N. Y.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Terms of Sale—Cash with order. Remittance may be made by express, registered letter or by draft on Kansas City bank.

Order Early—By so doing you will be sure to get all varieties you want.

Shipping Facilities—No berry man in the country has better means of transportation. We are 40 miles west of Kansas City, 26 miles from Topeka, and 30 miles from Leavenworth, on main lines of the Santa Fe and Union Pacific.

References—As we have many new patrons every year who do not know us, we are pleased to refer them to the Peoples State Bank, Watkins National Bank, the Merchants National Bank, and agents of the Wells-Fargo and American Express Companies.

Our Location—Our sales yard is on the car line, 1900 and 1902 Massachusetts street. My residence and office is one block east, corner Banks street and Barker avenue.

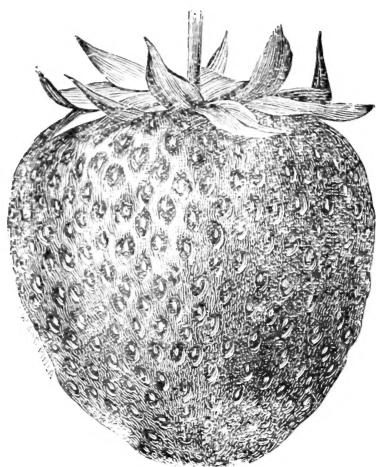
Bell Phone 1865.

PRELIMINARY PARLEY

DEAR PATRONS:—It gives me pleasure to announce my Twenty-Ninth Annual Price List of Plants. I began small fruit culture in this county near Lawrence, in the Spring of 1880. Then I was near the suburbs, but now the city is growing all around me. Published my first descriptive illustrated catalogue in the year of 1883. In the eighties and nineties I gave my patrons much valuable information about soil, planting, cultivation and marketing fruits, etc. I have many testimonial letters from my patrons saying that they learned how to grow berries from reading instructions in my catalogue. I have dropped this feature of the work owing to the fact that berry growing is pretty well understood among our patrons. Since my residence here of thirty years I have sold millions of plants in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas and Colorado.

My stock of berry plants are those I have tested and know them to be true to name. There is a large demand for plants, so my prices are above those of last year. Write me, I may be able to make special on some varieties.

B. F. SMITH.



Smith's Improved Bissel

I HAVE been testing and experimenting with new strawberries thirty years in Kansas. Several years ago I sent to Illinois for a new sort that I saw advertised in one of my old home papers, a seedling of excellent qualities and good line of parentage back of it. So I sent \$6.00 to the originator for 300 plants. I set them out on ordinary Kansas soil that had been well prepared the previous Fall. I gave them the same attention I did my standard commercial varieties of which I had about 25 acres.

Along with the Illinois berry I had other new sorts, among them the Wm. Belt that cost me one dollar for one single plant. Having a large crop of berries the following year, I did not take time to test my new varieties by actual measurement. But I observed that the Bissel was considerably more prolific than the other new ones, even my dollar apiece plants were not near the equal of the Bissel.

In the course of my experiments, by selection of plants and using the best pollenizers the size and prolificness of the Bissel was increased beyond my expectations; in fact it is the most prolific strawberry I ever raised in all my forty years experience with strawberries.

One of my old experienced berry pickers filled five crates and 16 boxes in $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours, the largest output of berries that she ever picked in so short a time.

The Bissel is about as large as the Bubach where plants are equally distributed along the rows, that is when they are about two to three inches apart, and they look exceedingly attractive in well-filled boxes when placed in the crate. There is no hollow in the middle of the berries but solid meat and red inside and out. I have made this variety much more prolific than it was at first by selection and by using best pollenizers to make it do its best.

Hence, at this point I will note that there is a wide difference in pollenizing power of the staminate varieties. Berry growers can get a larger yield of berries if they will pay more attention to the sort they use for pollenizing the imperfect varieties.

The plant of Smith's Improved Bissel is a strong, hardy grower, with a mass of fine fibrous roots.

I have tested a great many varieties the past 40 years, having paid from one dollar per plant for some that were thought to be the IDEAL, and \$5.00 per dozen for Bubach in 1885 and \$6.00 per 100 for the Jessie, the year it was introduced, to Chas. A. Green, of Rochester, N. Y., for 500 plants, and many other new ones sent out since as being better

than any that had preceded them, but none of them come near my improved Bissel in yield of fine berries.

I am putting the price of my Improved Bissel down in reach of every berry grower in the country, because it is too good a variety to be held back by a price that would bar many good commercial berry men from adding it to their list of market berries.

PRICES

Per dozen by mail	60c	.....	\$1.00
" 25 "	75c	.....	1.75
" 50 "	100c	.....	2.25
" 100 by express \$3.50, or by mail	150c	.....	3.75



STRAWBERRIES

Descriptive Notes

Aroma—This is the best late market sort. It is large, has perfect flower, color bright scarlet.

Abington—Large as Bubach, with a perfect flower, moderately prolific, but not my ideal, nor quite satisfactory.

August Luther—A fine early sort, two days later than excelsior. The plant is a strong, fine grower, without any fault in leaf or root growth. Its fruit is large to close of season.

Bederwood—This is one of the old standard early varieties that sells for good prices till the mid-season sorts come in.

Crescent—Here is another old variety that never fails to return a good yield of fruit. It lead all our berry fruits in productiveness 25 years ago and it is as prolific now as then.

Cardinal—Introduced four years ago. It was thought at time of its introduction to be the long sought ideal, but while it is a good sized berry it is short in yield of fruit on any soil.

Dunlap—Here is a variety that was originated by a Methodist preacher of Champaign, Ill. It is one of the best for commercial trade and every berry man should have it in his collection. Fruit is

large enough for any purpose and firm enough to stand up in cold storage cars for six or eight hundred miles.

Gandy—A well known, large, late berry. It is a boon companion for Aroma, but not quite so large.

Splendid—This is one of the most profitable sorts I have ever raised. It was originated at Moline, Ill., by a berry man by name of Stone. Fruit is large size and satisfactory flavor to all tastes. Plants strong growers with no disease.

Michel—An early variety that does well on sandy and clay soil. Some of our growers claim that it is the most profitable berry they grow.

Buster—A well known berry man told me it was his most prolific strawberry. I have not fruited it, but will this year.

Parsons Beauty—This is a very well known berry among berry growers of the East, where it stands up among the best. It is a prolific with me.

Highland—A new sort that comes from Ohio and well recommended. It bore its first fruits on my soil last year.

Warfield—An old, well known variety that is among all commercial collections.

Fremont Williams—I fruited this sort last year, but it did not impress me as being above Aroma or Gandy. It is as late as either of the above varieties.

Jessie—I introduced this variety to the berry growers in the Spring of 1883, paid Chas. A. Green, of Rochester, \$30 for 500 plants. Its berries are well known.

Clyde—Introduced ten years ago from Leavenworth, this state, by the late Dr. Stayman. Berries are large and some seasons very prolific.

Fendal—Originated in Maryland. It is a mid-season sort and continues long in bearing. Berries large and generally satisfactory.

Marshall—Here is a large, dark red berry that needs a very rich soil. It succeeds best when grown in hills.

Bubach—A well known variety. I paid \$5.00 per dozen for start of this sort in 1885. Some seasons it does well, but not every year.



REMEMBER

Plants received from abroad must be unpacked on arrival, the bunches loosened and heeled in the ground.

TABLE OF PRICES

All varieties marked "perfect" have perfect flower; those marked "imp" have imperfect flowers, and must have a perfect flower variety planted in rows, two rows of perfect to three rows of imperfect.

When ordered to be sent by mail remit 10c for 25 plants, 20c for 50 and 35c for 100.



Raspberries—By Express, not paid.

Cumberland per 100.....	2.00
Kansas, per 100.....	\$2.00
Turner (red) per 100.....	1.75
Miller (red) per 100.....	2.00

Blackberries

Snyder per 100.....	\$1.50
Taylor per 100.....	1.50
Messerrau per 100.....	2.50
Early Harvest per 100.....	2.00

Gooseberries—by express

Houghton per dozen.....	\$1.00
Downing per dozen.....	1.00
Smith's Improved per dozen.....	1.00

Currants—by express

Fay's Prolific per dozen.....	\$.90
Red Dutch per dozen.....	.90
Victoria per dozen.....	1.00

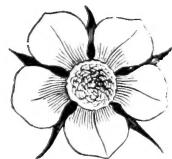
Grapes

	Per Doz.	Per 100
Concord.....	\$.50	\$4.00
Moore's Early.....	.75	6.00
Niagara .....	.50	5.00
Pocklington.....	.75	6.00
Worden .....	.75	6.00
Woodrough (red).....	1.00	6.00



STRAWBERRIES

Price List

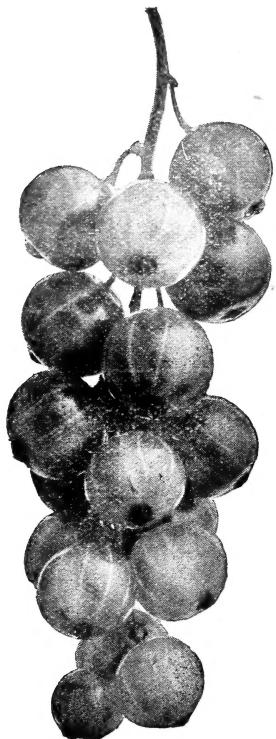


Perfect

Imperfect

Name	STRAWBERRIES	Flower	Doz. Free by Mail	100 Express not paid	500 Express not paid
Aroma	perfect	\$ 40	\$1 00	\$	
Abington.....	perfect	40	1 00	.....
August Luther.....	perfect	40	75	2 50	
Bederwood	perfect	40	75	.....
Buster	perfect	50	75	.....
Bubach	imperfect	50	1 00	.....
Clyde	perfect	50	1 00	.....
Crescent	imperfect	40	75	2 50	
Dunlap	perfect	40	75	2 50	
Gandy	perfect	40	1 00	.....
Fendal	perfect	50	1 00	.....
Highland	imperfect	50	1 00	.....
Jessie	perfect	50	1 00	.....
Marshall	perfect	50	1 00	.....
Mitchell	perfect	40	75	2 50	
Parsons Beauty	perfect	40	75	3 00	
Splendid	perfect	40	75	2 50	
Warfield	imperfect	40	75	2 50	
Williams	perfect	40	1 00	.....





Read "Preliminary Parley" and read carefully about my new strawberry. Be sure and order at least one dozen of the Bissel plants, and you will never regret it.

What Shall We Plant?

This is a question that is a puzzle to many new beginners. They read over the catalogues and in most of them they find different kinds so highly recommended that they do not know what to plant. I have tried, in all my catalogues, to tell the facts about the different sorts and how they have served our purpose, whether productive or not. The earliest sorts grown are the Michel, August Luther and Crescent. The mid-season varieties are Dunlap, Splendid, Warfield and Parsons. Later sorts are Gandy, Aroma, Bissel and a few others.

I have several fine letters from patrons who say they learned how to grow strawberries from instructions in my catalogues, in the eighties and nineties. Then I have testimonials by the hundreds to the large fruitage of varieties that I send out.



One patron wrote me about the big yield of 1300 crates of 24 boxes each that he marketed from 10,000 plants he bought. This great crop was grown 12 miles south of Topeka. Having doubts about his getting such a yield, I wrote asking him if he did not make a mistake in his count of crates. He replied that his count was correct. His soil was new and had been woodland, which by the way, is the best soil for big yields of berries. The ten thousand were ordered in 1896, so that the crop was marketed in 1897. The letter advising me about his success came to me in 1902. The varieties he ordered were Crescent 4000 and 6000, Glendale, Captain Jack and Warfield.



1897 was a great year for berries. I had nearly 4000 crates. We hope that this will be a great season for all berry fruits.